rass, the Flowers, the Bonts, the in the Swipps, all Make Patryland to Them of the Breathing Spot of the People, and the Nursemald and the Police as Well as Those Who Are Bored in

May Share the Fan with Them. young man of the blass type, weary of lety, down on his luck in sport, a trifle ing for a new sensation, strolled into the Park at the Seventy-second street entrance the

Now the Park is broken out with dandellons and children. All the little green things of the earth, and of course that includes the babies, are having high carnival up there.

This fact did not at once penetrate to the inner consciousness of the blass young man. He moved in a dreamy, mechanical sort of way, until suddenly his immaculate legs be-



THE BLASE YOUNG MAN. unged wildly for a moment, then shot head

walk and lay face downward on the turf. He was dimly conscious of a depairing wall at the height of his struggle with the hoop, tearful young man, of about the tender age of gve, tugging at the cause of the downfall. Bewond he saw faces, hundreds of them antly, and all on a level with his as he sat there on the grass. They were children's e, and there was a fringe of lace-covered baby carriages and nurses', caps all around

Gimme my hoop !" walled the tearful little fellow at his feet.

The young man brushed the knees of his pousers which were stained green like all the houlder at the yachting pond below, and slowly disengaged the red hoop. I say," he began, in a hesitating way, feel-

that some sort of recompense was neces



HE PLUNGED.

eary. "would you like to go down and sail a boat a while?"

minutes later the blase young man, coking rather sheepish, descended the path. followed closely by half a dozen children. while two or three snickering nurses brought every trace of sheepishness had vanished from his face. He was anxiously watching the voyages of a couple of toy ships which he had rented, and, with his hat pushed far back on is head and large drops of perspiration on his aristocratic brow was tramping steadily along the board walk, followed, like the Pied Piper of Hamelin, by his little flock of a If you want real enjoyment you will follow that young man's example. You need not lead up to it by doing the harlequin act



GIMME MY HOOP.

ary in order to put yourself on an intimate feeting with the little folks. They are very approachable. Fill your pockets with nickels and you can make a triumphal tour of the

Task leaving a wake of unspeakable happiaces behind you.
The Lohengrin boats are not yet ploughing
the mighty deep of the pond, because at precet there is no deep there. The pond is
desired, and nothing but an expanse of mud
suitup by trenches and churned by horses'
costs is visible. Be you cannot follow Van
libeer's example and buy tickets galore for
he swan boats.
But follow around the end of the crescent
and you will come upon a kaleidoscopic spot
with criss-cross lines made by the flying
wrings, each with a small child strauped in its
met. Wild-syed and open-mouthed with fearnul deligns are these infants. Around the en-



WATCHING THE TOY BOAT.

closure stands an envious circle of penniless gasers whose wistful little faces would be glorided if you should drop a few nickels into their grimy little paims.

It is omly a step from there to the merry-go-round, which you will find in full blast, playing where is Mry wandering Boy To-night?"

All the time the click click tof the rings in the tube keeps up a staccato accompaniment. There is a fascination about the merry-go-round which few can resist. The circle of teaches aurrounding it is always full of a motley crowd of older people, trying to look sored, but with a deep-seated yearning for a ride visible under the varnish of ennul. As for the children, mounted on marvellous lions and sebras, they which by with an almost unholess succession of beaming smiles. A few timid ones need the sustaining presence of



THE MERRY-GO-BOUND.

Below the platform, nay, on the very steps, right where they can feet the breeze created by the whirling riders, crouch pathetic little figures. You will find plenty of them in the care of one of the "little mothers," herself looking with wan, wiatful eyes at the gay equestrians above her. An expenditure of nickels should be carefully made lest the small recipients drop dead with delight.

Go back past the swings, under the portice of the dairy, where a lot of hungry little people are taking bread and mik internally and externally, as is the manner of children, climb the hill to the Mail, and you will have the pretiest sight in New York before you. Here comes the main driveway from the Fifty-night street



entrance, and, dividing at the beginning of the Mail, it sends a white, beaten road to left and one to right. The flash of wheels and harness, the musical clink of chains, the flutter of gay draperies, the subdued clatter of hoofs, and the glimpses of fair faces in the passing crowd give the afternoon driving hours an interest which fills every seat along the road with eager spectators.

In the curve of the dividing drives lies the Mail, with its rows of arching trees and its great central promenade. But before crossing to its wide shadows one comes to a stretch of laws starred so thickly with dandelions that even the small feet of the little children can-



AN INTERESTED GROUP.

not walk between them. This does not deter the little folks, however, and a score of them may be seen at any time, down on their knees and pulling dandelions with breathless industry A really pathetic little performance, and yet one which sent the spectators off into hearty laughter, was seen at this spot the other day. An exceedingly small boy—he could not have been three years old, but was arraved in a homemade pair of trousers wider by far than they were long—had been brought to the park by his mother and some pionicking friends.

He had evidently never seen grass and dandelions and trees before, at least not within his recollection. He stood stock still in the middle of the walk beside the bench where his



HAD NEVER SEEN GRASS BEFORE.

mother sat, and he looked about him with eyes that fairly devoured the scene. His mother laughed with delight.

"Bun on the grass," she said. "They letye." The little fellow looked at her stupidly.

"Go get me a flower," said his mother, but he did not move. "Get mamma a dandelionone of, them yellow things, see?"

The child looked where she pointed to the carpet of flowers and took a timid step toward them. His mother encouraged him, and he reached the edge of the walk. There he stopped to inspect the grass. All the little blades standing up so straight and looking so fragile puzzled him, but, urged on by his mother, he planted one hesitating step upon the turf and held his breath to see what would happen. To his evident surprise nothing did. He took another careful step and paused again. In this way he reached



THE MAY QUEEN.

the dandelions, and with a frightened expression pulled one. Then he slowly retraced his steps until he reached the walk, when he sured round and looked back over the perilous course he had just traversed. Depositing the dandelion in his mother's lap, he took a deep breath and started on another voyage of discovery. Several times he did this, each time landing with great relief on the safe ground of the asphalt walk. His growing delight, however, was marked, and inside of ten minutes he was dashing boldly into the grass and shouting with almost hysterical delight. Over in the mall there is a chaos of dancing balls, rolling hoops, and red wagons with wooden horses. Here, too, are occasional unhappy little beings whose early years are being darkened by prosperity. It is a sad and terrible thing for a child to learn the phrase "good clothes." But plenty of them up there at the mall have learned it and the wretched little things are being constantly snatched from an anloyment of the sport which, like the least of Tanialus, is constantly spread out before them. It is a case of Little Polly Finders.

b thom. It is a case ut.
Little Polity Finders.
Sat among the claders.
Warming ber preity little toes:
Her mother came and caught her.
And whipped her little daughter.
For spotling her nice, new clother. If happiness were a commodity to be reck-oned by pounds the carriages which travel up and down these walks would need to be drawn by six flery goats instead of the two sedats ones who are now all-sufficient. For five cents a child, filled to the brim with pride and joy, may ride up and down the walk. Without extra charge he is allowed to hold the reins over his small black steeds. The carriages hold four, and is all cases it is the centieman of the party who manages the line. This is true even when the gentleman is the young man of two driving, while mature maidens of five and six sit on the back seat. By this it will be perceived that the patrons of the goat carriages are not having their ideas tainted by any new-fangled revolutionary notions.

ary notions.

The May pole parties have been somewhat delayed this year, but they are now in full swing. The red, white and blue streamers nutter on a dozen sunny hillsides down which rollicking children roll with a fine disregard for white dresses and Sunday knickerbockers. Some of the older children have found that the Ramble is full of wonderful possibilities as a playground. It is enough to make one pray



TERRIFYING DELIGHT.

for reincarnation, if only to be a child again and have a chance to play in the ramble. What rocky defiles! What craggy peaks upon which to have a castle! What cargy peaks upon which to have a castle! What cargy peaks upon which to have a castle! What deves for robbers! What paths for ambushed fights! It is a paradise for half-grown children. The shrill cry of the peacocks echoes through its winding ways, and the poor birds are often the quarry which enterprising but youthful hunters pursue in quest of tail feather trophies. No one appreciates the Park any more than the children do, and it is therefore right and fitting that they should have moved in and taken possession as they have. It is not only the playground, it is the nursery. The real, sure enough bables are there. Gurgling, cooing, kicking, and shaking their rattles in their nurse are there, too. That is they at every gate.

Their nurses are there, too. That is, they are there in the body. In spirit they are gen-



A REAL, SURE-ENOUGH BABY.

A REAL SURF-ENOUGH BADY.

erally following the adventures of Reginald and Claribel, as recorded in a paner covered novel, or they are reviewing their own exciting experiences at the last bail of the "Sweet Violeta." Possibly they may be a little nearer to the realities on account of the approach of a stalwart policeman. There is an occult fascination exercised by a park policeman over the mind of the average nurse girl. At any rate, the precious infant in her charge may hang itself over its strap, put out its eye with its ratie, or fall out of the carriage and break its neck hefore she will be able to take her eyes from the exciting pages of "The Crack o' Doom." or from the brass buttons of the nearest policeman.

STATE ASTLUMS FOR THE INSANE. Hereafter They will Relieve the Countles of the Care of Such Patients.

With this year begins the State care for the insane. Until now the counties of the State had every one for itself taken care of its insane. From now on the State at large will take care of all the insane within its limits. except those of New York and Kings counties. each of which counties will continue to take care of its own. This is a great financial advantage to the State at large, although it fixes s greater burden on the taxpayers of New York and Kings counties, for they must pay all the cost of maintaining their own and about two-thirds of the cost of caring for the insane of the rest of the State.

The State has now insane asylums at Utica. Poughkeepsie, Buffalo, Middletown, Willard, Binghamton, Ogdensburg, and Rochester. The Ogdensburg asylum burned down several months ago, but it is rebuilding. The oldest of these asylums is the Willard Hospital, which was established in 1869. It is in Seneca county, and holds about 2,000 insane patients Besides these there is the State asylum for insane criminals. which was at Auburn, but has been transferred to Mattenwan. It is intended to use the old Auburn asylum as a

State prison for women.

insane eriminals, which was at Auburn, but has been transferred to Mattenwan. It is intended to use the old Auburn asylum as a State prison for women.

The chronically insane are kept in the Binghamton and Willard Asylums, where the percentage of cures is almost nothing. In the other asylums the percentage of cures varies and is as high as 25 per cent, in the Buffalo asylum. It is more economical to take care of the cases, because when there is no hope of the patients' recovery they do not need so much service and attention. Thus the asylum for insane oriminals and the Buffalo asylum, which have the highest percentage of recoveries, have also the the highest percentage of recoveries, have also the the highest percentage of recoveries, have also the the highest percentage of medical services, while the Willard and Binghamton asylums have the least.

Outside of New York there are about 8,000 insane people who are under the charge of the State. This number is constantly increasing, and it is likely to increase in more rapid ratio now that the bitate has taken the burden of supporting the insane from the counties. Every county used to be charged with the care and maintenance of its own insane. Some counties send their insane to the State asylums and pay for their support, while other confegues keep them in the county poorhouses. The present system abolishes the use of county poorhouses by the insane.

It costs on an average between \$180 and \$200 a year for the State to maintain an insane person. That includes all expenses of what cover nature. The insane in New York and Rings counties almost outnumber the insane in all the rest of the State.

The death rate in these asylums is very high. In New York and Brooklyn fit is almost exactly one of the insane in the case and all insane in the case and all insane in the case of the state is a precedent in a direction where there are many cases to foliow. It was proposed at the last legitation, and in frooklyn about \$130 per capita per year. Both of the fitted is a subject t

TOU SMORE AND FLIRT AND HAVE AMERICAN DRINKS.

Sherry Sangaree" and "Sherry Cobbler It Is on the Bonlevard and It Is an Inno-vation-It Even Han Comfortable Chairs Panis, May 12.-The latest curiosity in the amusement world of Paris is the new Olympia — theatre, café spectacle, and general rendezvous rolled into one. Its doors opened last night to an audience of the most desirable kind, that is to say, of people willing to pay \$4 each for merely standing room. In the pays a ware such high mondaling as the Prince

boxes were such high mondains as the Prince

de Sagan, the Duchess de Morny, the Printhe club world that follows in their train.

The opening of a new theatre on the Paris
Boulevard would be of no great importance by
itself; but in the present case it is significant of a spirit that is breathing through the civil-ized world. Its interior splendors disclose the free and easy music hail. Its vestibule is loored in noiseless, yielding rubber, and lined



ON THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

green palm trees. Its long spaces and broad galleries are filled with little drinking tables in full view of the spectacle beyond-the bits of ballet and incoherent quadrilles, the acrobats and the clowns and the pantomime. Its chairs and stalls are furnished luxuriously in velvet, and soft carpets are under foot; and everywhere, on wall and ceiling, there is a flash of gilded iron work framing great mirrors at the sides, and decorative scenes painted in rich colors above, pale blue and gold dominating all the others. There is no longer question within these walls of the earnestness of life or the seriousness

of art. All is ease and comfort for the body.

luxury and distraction that prevents painful thinking, while it amuses, for the mind. And

it is not the spasm of forbidden dissipation.

enjoyed in haste and half in secret; but it is

the joy of life grasped leisurely and openly.

and in full measure here on the Grand Boule-

The Olympia is thus situated in the tourists'

paradise, between the Church of the Madeleine

and the Grand Hotel, on the site of the old

Montagnes Russes. Its clientèle is to be drawn from the lazier and richer devotees of

vard of the City of Light.

A NEW PARIS MUSIC HALL, the stage, while the artiess sentimentality of When that moon shall cease to shine Fa so will be this heart of mine,

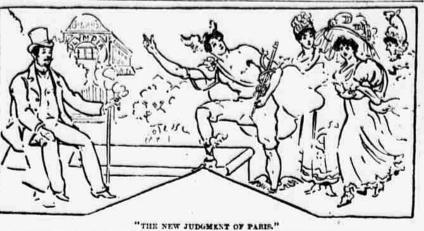
has been able to win for him more unsolicited press notices and more formal essays in the serious reviews than any professional below

the rank of Mr. Irving is able to show. In Paris the music hall has developed in harmony with the unalterable tendencies of the average Frenchman, the same to-day, yesterday, and forever. In London vulgarity of a coarse type is still precomment. Despite the coarse type is still preeminent. Despite the artistic success of Mr. Chevaller, who draws no inspiration from the alcoholic fount, the greatest amusement is still furnished by the song which recites a drunken adventure. The spectacle of a man in evening dress, with his nocktic under his ear, recling about the stage to the refrain of 'I'm all right'' commands the most hilarious applause of the evening. 'It seems to be an ingrained belief in the British mind that drunkenness is the fundamental joke of the universe.' Now, the Frenchman has his own

gayety "all drinks are prepared as in America" of cocktails there are "champagne, brandy, whiskey, gife, bourbon, Wamba, and Mazzawata;" of the "long drinks," there are "sherry sangarde (h, Ransom cooler, Saddle Bock, and sherry cobbler," while of "short drinks" there is the "silber fizz, Maiden's Blush, and Heap of Comfort." Thus nothing is lacking—but Americans to drink them; for Americans in Paris find the mild beer more in harmony with the new life around them.

The walls of the Olympis are decorated with expensive freecoss to the point of crowding. Among them are some very curious fancies on Parnassus, La Goulue and the Belle ratma pose with Jupiter and his people, while in the "New Judgment of Paris" the three gaddesses are led up for the award to a rather rowdy-looking whiskered gentleman in a stovepipe hat in the style of 1850.

The place is too new yet to have any distinctive flavor of its own. The one impression it makes is that of absolute novely in Paris. As an amusement hall, combining beauty, expense, size, and comfort, it is nerfect. As an elegant resort in which to while away the middle of an evening under the electric lights, which draw so many pretty moths, it is bound to be a great success. Already there are the newest hats with the freshest faces under



"THE NOW JUDGMENT OF PARIS."

"THE NOW JUDGMENT OF PARIS."

Introduced the control service of interest in chain beginning the action of the service service of interest in chain beginning and that "chain and that "chain and that "chain and the service of the service of the control to the service of the ser

The despatches which announce that the patives of Ruk Island, in the Pacific, have risen against their Spanish rulers and killed a number of white men, refer to the insurgents as cannibals. There is, in fact, no trace of cannibalism among these islanders. The nativer of Ruk, which is one of the most important islands of the eastern Carolines, are largely under the influence of American missionaries. In all the troubles the Spaniards have had with

the Caroline Islanders the whites seem to have been the aggressors. On the present occasion Spanish deserters from the army, who had been befriended by the natives. killed a number of them and aroused the hostile feeling which has resulted in bloodshed. It is to be hoped that the trouble will not seriously interfere with the work of the missionaries, whom the Spaniards desired to drive away from the islands long ago. They would have done so if the American teachers had not been ac firmly established in the good will of the natives that any serious attempt by Spain to supplant them with Catholic missionaries would have proved expensive and disastrous.

The Caroline Islands, which were named after Charles II. of Spain, extend about 1,800 miles east and west. Five hundred mountains rising from the comparatively shoal waters of that part of the Pacific form these islands. Though the islands were discovered over 350 years ago they were long avoided by mariners on account of the soral reefs which surround them. Their scientific exploration did not begin until early in this century. Of late years considerable attention has been drawn other by the dispute between Spain and Germany concerning their ownership, a disagreement which the Pone decided in favor of Spain.

Most of these islands are of coral formation, and rise only a score or two of feet above the sea; but a number of the more important islands, like liuk Island, are high and mountainous, and their lofty hill slopes are crowned to the summit with beautiful vegetation. It is a curious fact that one of the very few specimens of indigenous fauna on these islands is a rat that is said to have taught the natives how to procure palm wine. The natives saw rats ascend the trunk of the trees to gnaw islose in the crown, from which they drank the san. The natives followed their example.

But and the little islands which with it form an archipelage have a nopulation of about 12,000, nearly half of the total population of the Carolines. Trouble between the natives and their Spanish rulers is therefore more likely to be serious among this population of the Carolines. Trouble between the natives and their Spanish rulers is therefore more likely to be serious among this population of the Carolines. Trouble between the natives and their spanish rulers is therefore more gentle, hospitable, peaceful, and laborious, and when they are invoiced in serious trouble with the whites the intruding race is usually at fault. Since the whites came to live among them their numbers have gradually decreased, but they are still able to give a great deal of trouble when they are still able to give a great deal of trouble when they are still able to give a great deal of trouble when they are still able to give a great deal of trouble when they are still able to give a great deal of trouble when they are still able that part of the Pacific form these islands Though the islands were discovered over 350

go to church and lead good lives.

The University Settlement house is at 26 Delancey street, in the heart of the most thickly populated square mile on the face of the earth. It covers an ordinary city lot. The first floor has two large meeting rooms and a gymnasium. On the second floor there are a library and reading rooms, a large club room, and a cooking school. Pool and billiard rooms and smaller club rooms are on the third floor. On the fourth floor the residents live. There are three of them; one of them being a physician whose knowledge is constantly required. The various meeting rooms are used by clubs and other social organizations and secieties, which are managed by their members, but are under the care of the society. These clubs take in people of all ages, from the children's dancing class to the mothers' meeting

RECREATIVE EDUCATION.

WHAT GOTHAM'S UNIVERSITY SETTLE-

MENT OFFERS.

Auxillary Cinha for Boys and Girls, and As

sociations that Combine Teaching With Amusements-Inculention of Self-respect.

The University Settlement of the Tenth

ward is preparing for its summer work and

s making its regular change from the winter

programme. In order that people outside may know what it is doing it has prepared a statement of its work and the various outs

inderit. This statement is surprising in shop-

ing the amount of good that is being accom-plished by the Settlement. The people who

know about it only by hearsay have naturally

supposed that the University Settlement is a sort of chapel or Bible house. It is really more of a social club. where religion is, of course,

an important factor, but where the chief aim is to improve social life and morals on the

theory that people who live well, save money,

and keep themselves clean are more likely to

The Tenth Ward Social Reform Club has the

and the Tenth Ward Social Reform Club.

under twenty years of age is admitted. There is a children's dancing class, comprising over 100 members, which meets on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Girls, boys, and men use the gymnasium, different hours being assigned the several divisions according to the sex and the several divisions according to the sex and the several divisions according to the sex and the sex. There is a club of young girls known as the Mayflower Club, where sewing is taught. The dues are five cents a week. For young men from 14 to 18 years old there is the Lincoln Social Club, which meets three times a week. Every member pays five cents dues.

The pool room is open every evening from 7 to half-past 10 o'clock. The annual dues of the members of the club who use the pool room are 25 cents, with a charge of 2 cents per cue, which meets the expenses of keeping up the tables. The foregoing are only a few of the clubs and societies which are under the care of the University Settlement. It is the policy of the managers of the Settlement is the clubs and classess shall run thomselves as nearly as possible. Thus the Saturday evening dances are conducted by the Giris Improvement Society and the Young Men's Club. The mothers of the neighborhood are asked to meetonce a month. They discuss the management of the kindergarten and home subjects. There is a penny provident fund bank, where most of the depositors are children, including many of the cash girls who work on Grand street. There is a library of over a thousand volumes, an evening singing class, a class in crystals and minerals, and a course of Sunday evening lectures. A charge of a few cents a week is made for most of these in order that the hearers and members may more esteem their value.

These last sead of the service of these in order that the hearers and members may more esteem their value.

The University Settlement is under the charge of the University Settlement society, with soth Low as President. Dr. Stanton Coit. James W. Alexander, Oswald Ottendorfer. Charles E. Fairchild, and organ

He Heard the Band Play Two Tunes at Onc.

"I have seen or heard a number of interest ing things since I came to New York," said & visitor, "and one of the things that pleased me was the music of a band that was marca-ing in a procession and playing two tunes as once, the 'Star Spangled Banner' and 'Yankee Doodle.' The musicians playing 'Yankee Doodle.' The musicians playing 'Yankee Doodle' played just twice as fast as those playing the 'Star Spangled Banner,' so of course the marching time was perfect. A few days later I heard an orchestra in a theatre do the same thing: all the musicians on one side of the leader played the 'Star Spangled Banner,' all the men on the other side played 'Yankee Doodle.' I am orthiged to say that it struck me as being rather amusing, and I wanted to laugh at it, but I didn't. I looked right ahead, just as though I were accustomed to hearing theatre orchestras play two or more tunes at once every day. But pretty soon I saw that some of the city people seemed to think that this was rather funny, and when they laughed I gave myself the pleasure of laughing. to.



VIEW OF THE AUDITORIUM FROM THE STAGE.

the Moulin Rouge, the Casing, and the Folles | new note in Paris amusements. It is the same

OU PARNARSUS.

banal case spectacle with a programme two feet long. Grave mer like Mr. R. H. Hutton in the Spectator have admitted that there are times in the summer months when it is not distasteful to them to lounge comfortably over eigarettes and iced drinks, watching a fellow creature ridiculously leaping like a frog upon